

Fremont Daily Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1861.

ISAAC M. KEELER, Editor.

Should any of our Fremont Ladies wish to obtain beautiful flowers, we would recommend them to call on Mr. Ruemmole, tomorrow morning from 6 to 12 o'clock; see his notice in another column.

In for the War.

M. H. CROWELL's company for the three years' service is nearly full—between 75 and 80 names are now enrolled. A few more men are still wanted to make up the hundred. Mr. Crowell visited Columbus to see if his company would be accepted and yesterday morning he telegraphed as follows:

J. W. BOWLER:—We are accepted in the three years' service, and will be ordered to Camp Dennison. M. H. CROWELL.

Mr. C. returned from Columbus last evening and will proceed to fill up his company immediately. Those who desire to go in for the war must speak quick.

Fair and Festival.

The Ladies of St. Paul's Church, Fremont, will hold a Fair and Festival at St. Clair's Hall on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon and evening, May 30th and 31st. They have many useful and fancy articles for sale. Refreshments will be provided. Admission to the Hall 10 cents.

The Louisville Journal says 'the Charleston Mercury calls the Yankee troops, now threatening the south, 'tin peddlers.' It is true that the Yankees have, generally in their visits south peddled tin, but we guess they mean to peddle lead this time.'

The Cincinnati papers report matters in a satisfactory condition at Camp Dennison, and that the volunteers now receive proper attention.

Scalping Knives.

This pleasant paragraph appears in the Boston Transcript of yesterday: "Letters from English cutlers received by the Persia, say that a Birmingham house has an order from the southern states for twenty thousand scalping knives, for which a special pattern was sent out. There are orders in Sheffield also for the same toys for the rebels."

Proclamation of Gen. Sanford.

Copies of the following proclamation by Major-General Sanford, of the New York State Militia, in the service of the United States, have been extensively circulated in Fairfax county, Va:

Headquarters, Department Fairfax, Va., }
Arlington House, May 25, 1861. }

Fairfax county being occupied by the troops under my command, I deem it proper to repeat the publicity of the assurance I have personally given to many of the good citizens about me, that all its inhabitants may return to or remain in their houses and the usual pacific occupations in peace and confidence, and with assured protection to their persons and property, as the United States forces in Virginia will be employed for no other purpose than that of the suppressing of unlawful combinations against the constitutional authorities of the Union, and of causing the laws thereof to be duly respected and executed.

By order of Maj. Gen. Chas. W. Sanford.
GEO. W. MORRILL, Division Inspector.

Last Night's Despatches.

New York, May 28.—The Commercial Advertiser's Washington special says: The 71st New York regiment left the Navy yard this morning in armed steamers to take possession of Aquia Creek.

Col. Lefferts addressed the New York 7th regiment, informing them their time of enlistment had expired, and that they were at liberty to return home if they desired, but that the Secretary of War would be glad if they would remain in Washington three days longer. Every man shouted that he was ready to stay for that time and as much longer as the Government desired. It is understood the Government does not feel at liberty to detain them any longer than the time mentioned. They will then return home.

Baltimore, May 28.—The Court House and adjacent streets were densely crowded to-day to learn the proceedings in the habeas corpus case of Mr. Merriman, detained at Fort McHenry. A writ of attachment was issued to-day against J. H. Caldwell for contempt of Court.

The Marshall reported that on going there he was refused admittance to the Fort. Chief Justice Taney read a statement, showing the proceedings of the military were illegal, and said fearing that he should be misunderstood in an oral statement, he should put his opinion in writing, and file it during the week in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court, and would also forward one to the President, and calling on him to perform his constitutional duty, and see that the laws be faithfully executed, and to enforce the decree of this Court.

Washington, May 28.—Francis Pickens, a recently removed clerk from the State Department was arrested this afternoon by the military authorities and committed to jail.

New York, May 28.—The Government has satisfactory information that the Commissioners of the Confederate States in Europe have met in England and decided and emphatic refusal to recognize their pretensions. Lord John Russell, with whatever uncertainty he may have expressed himself on other points, made no concealment in regard to this matter.

The same intelligence comes from the French Government. The Emperor and Mr. Thouvenin were decided.

Information to the foregoing effect has been received by a diplomatist in Washington, and the news is well accredited. It is a matter of discussion in diplomatic circles.

Gov. Banks has been appointed Commissary General.

Post's special says, advices just received from Manassas Gap state that the rebels have been throwing up extensive entrenchments at that point for several weeks past.

The Commercial's despatch states, it is generally believed that Federal troops have been moved on Grafton and Harper's Ferry.

Eli Thayer has been appointed Patent Commissioner.

St. Louis, May 28.—It having been decided to occupy Bird's Point in Missouri opposite Cairo, orders were received yesterday for the transfer of one regiment of Gen. Lyon's Brigade to that place. Col. Schnitner has been selected, and will probably embark this morning on the Government steamer Iatan.

The encampment on the suburbs of the city are broken up to-day and the troops quartered in the Arsenal and Jefferson Barracks.

An American Zouave Regiment, to be commanded by Col. Morgan L. Smith is forming. An Irish Brigade is organizing.

It is understood that Gen. Harney has authorized the immediate organization of companies of Union Home Guards at Hannibal, St. Joseph, Kansas City, and Springfield—the companies to be mustered into the service of the United States service, and furnished with arms.

All the State troops have left Jefferson City, except two companies who remain as a body guard to the Governor. The Habeas Corpus case of Capt. McDonald is still being argued before Judge Treat.

St. Louis, May 28th.—The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser says: Lord Lyons has written to the British Consul at Pensacola recognizing the blockade in the name of the British Government, and warning English vessels of its effect. No movement indicating hostilities have taken place.

Cairo, May 28.—Three thirty-two pounders and carriages for the three twenty-four pounders arrived this evening. No reliable information of the movements of Gen. Pillow or Confederate army.

New York, May 28.—The Garibaldi Guard over 1,000 strong left by rail for Washington this evening.

Philadelphia, May 28.—A special despatch says that the Powhattan had arrived at Washington, having landed the N. Y. 71st regiment at Aquia Creek, with opposition.

Boston, May 28.—It is probably true that two of the three new aloops of war ordered by Congress will be built at the Charlestown navy yard.

The third district Republican Convention held at Dedham to-day voted not to make any nomination for Congress.

Baltimore, May 28.—A gentleman arrived from Norfolk to-day. He came through Richmond, and Fredericksburg. Butler had not commenced operations yet. An attack looked for daily. He could not ascertain the number of troops at Norfolk, but estimates them at 20,000. Troops are daily arriving from the South. No apprehension that Norfolk could be taken. Twenty eight cars filled with soldiers passed through Petersburg on Saturday. He thinks there are 15,000 troops at Richmond. An attack is expected from York river, which is guarded against by batteries and earthworks which are said to be well supported by heavy artillery. Was informed there were 10,000 troops on the hills about Fredericksburg, strengthened by numerous batteries. Manassas Gap was reinforced on Sunday night by troops from North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

A special despatch from Williamsport says that mysterious movements are going on there. Friends nor foes are allowed to visit the rebel camp. Surmised it is intended to mask a retreat. The river road and canal are obstructed at Point of Rocks 10 miles this side of Harper's Ferry.

Fort Kearney, May 28.—The Pony Express from San Francisco the 18th, passed to-day.

There is but little hope of Legislature providing for a special election for Congressmen.

Major Armitage, who has been in command at San Diego, Gen. Johnson, late commanding Pacific division and Dr. Gould, of Fort Humbolt, will join the Confederate army.

GEN. BUTLER'S STRATEGY AT THE BAR.

—One of Gen. Butler's shrewd professional tricks is told by a young factory girl, formerly employed in one of the Lowell mills. She had been discharged, and the corporation refusing to pay her, she sought legal redress and retained Mr. Butler for her counsel. He listened to her case with much interest, and afterwards consulted the representative of the corporation, who still refused to pay the girl her wages. Butler then issued a writ, and attached the main water-wheel of the establishment, and by bringing the whole manufactory to a stop, the corporation, rather than allow their mills to remain idle, and await the law's delay, paid the girl her wages and resumed operations.

The Sewell's Point Hoax.

The following explanation of the story about a fight at Sewell's Point is furnished by the Associated Press:

The dispatch sent from Washington on Saturday, of the reported capture of Sewell's Point by Gen. Butler's command on Friday, was based on the unequalled statement of the Washington National Republican extra, there being no means at the time of ascertaining the precise truth of the statement, which, however, needs official confirmation. The Yankee has not arrived there.

The Chicago Post of Sunday morning reports the condition of Judge Douglas as much less critical and says that his recovery was then considered certain.